

the irony. I am a chairman of military personnel. Tomorrow is my markup. It goes right back in, and here is what I put you on notice, Mr. Speaker. Homosexuals in the military goes in my markup tomorrow. I will win in subcommittee and committee. We are going back to the pre-July 19, 1993, policy, the Reagan-Bush, 50-year policy that this triple draft-dodger tried to undo.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LUCAS). The Speaker would like to remind Members that they should avoid personally offensive references to the President.

A MISSED OPPORTUNITY TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I want to vote on the minimum wage. In this place, the Congress sometimes never fails to amaze me. Just when I think I am getting the hang of how things operate, it always pops up and does just the reverse. I thought that because of statements made by Senator DOLE and Speaker GINGRICH in previous remarks, I thought that there would be a vote in this House on this House floor for raising minimum wage, a minimum wage that has not been raised since 1989 and is at its lowest point in buying power in 40 years. I thought there might be an opportunity, and that is what I said today in a news statement.

I thought there would be an opportunity for the 110,000 folks in West Virginia that would see an increase if this minimum wage increase went through, 17 percent of all jobs on the payroll. I thought there would be a chance for them to have a little more takehome pay.

But what I learned today is, in this joint statement of the Speaker and the Republican majority leader, that is not to be. There is not to be a vote on the minimum wage, they say; instead there is to be a reform package.

I want to go through just what this reform package has in it.

The minimum wage increase was real simple: \$4.25 an hour today, which is what it has been since 1989, to be raised over 2 years to \$5.15. That is all: Flat, simple, fini.

But instead there is not to be a vote on that, says the Republican leadership. Instead there will be a reform package that includes significant family tax relief, including a \$500-per-child tax credit.

Incidentally, what they are not telling you is that one-third of low-income children will never see any benefit from that and that in order to raise the money for it they are going to increase taxes on low-income working people

who presently get a tax cut in the earned income credit.

The second part of the reform, so-called reform, package, is quote, "reforming the Earned Income Tax Credit." Well, what that means is that in order to give a little more to some, they are going to take from others in the same status. And, incidentally, that earned income tax credit applies to persons earning somewhere in the neighborhood of less than \$26,000.

They say that they are going to enact reforms to protect employer pensions. Let me tell you about the last reform that they enacted in the reconciliation bill. That was: Did they reform the pension? What they did was make it easier for corporations to go in and raid the pension for certain types of purposes. And so what kind of reform is this if you make it easier to take the pension?

Third: Another one is improvements, that is what this package says, in the labor laws to allow workers to choose flextime. You're darn right you can choose flextime. The last reform that got in the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities is to do away with overtime for over 8 hours' work or over 40 hours in a week. What kind of reform is that? You get to continue earning the old minimum wage and be denied overtime at the same time.

The list goes on.

Mr. Speaker, what the American people want, the overwhelming majority have said clearly: We want a vote on the increase in the minimum wage. Do not load it up. Do not try to clog it up. Do not love it to death by making it a Christmas tree. Do not add a bunch of riders. Vote on raising it from \$4.25 to \$5.15 over a 2-year period.

I know that some say, well, this just goes to students. Well, actually it does not. About half the people are under the age of 25 that would receive a benefit of this, and two-thirds are under the age of 30, and 58 percent are single women, women who are single heads of household.

But as someone who, along with millions of others in this country, worked his way through college at the minimum wage, I can tell you that students need that increase as much as anyone else. Whether it is carrying bedpans, as I did for 3 years in a hospital, or carrying a tray up two flights of stairs in a restaurant, students are trying to work their way through, young people are trying to get ahead, and the minimum wage is their only way.

I learned a long time ago that as a student and as a young person, as someone working for minimum wage, there was only one collective bargaining agent for me. There were not any labor unions; nobody else was speaking for me. The only way I would ever see an increase was when Congress raised it.

And for those who are afraid that business is going to dry up and go away, the studies indicate that is not so.

But there has not been a minimum wage increase since 1989. Has anyone noticed the Big Mac price going down? How about that pizza that you order from the fast-food catering firm or when you go into any restaurant? You notice those prices going down? Of course you have not.

The fact of the matter is that the minimum wage being raised by this relatively low amount does not influence prices to that degree. And so the fact is, the point is, are we going to give people a working wage? For the 112,000 in West Virginia, 17 percent of our work force who are trying to make it the way the systems tells them to do, working at the minimum wage, they demand, and a lot of other citizens demand, a vote on the minimum wage increase.

THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in commemorating the 80th anniversary of the Armenian genocide. As you know, 1.5 million Armenians were massacred by the Turkish Ottoman Empire between 1915 and 1923.

The Armenian community in the United States is mostly descended from survivors of this genocide who were forcibly exiled from their homeland. These citizens, many of whom reside in Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, have made tremendous contributions to American life while honoring their own rich traditions.

On the evening of April 24, 1915, the political, religious, and intellectual leaders of the Armenian community in Constantinople, now Istanbul, were arrested, exiled from the capital city, and murdered. After the "Young Turk" government silenced the voices of the Armenian community in this horrific way, they began a systematic deportation and extermination of all Armenians.

Mr. Speaker, it is our duty to ensure that these reprehensible crimes against humanity are not forgotten. I am deeply concerned that the Turkish Government refuses to acknowledge this genocide, even today. We know all too well the consequences of forgetfulness. As Elie Wiesel reports, "Before planning the final solution, Hitler asked, 'Who remembers the Armenians?'"

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Mr. PALLONE and Mr. PORTER for their leadership in sponsoring this special order.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to salute the Pennypack Watershed Association in my district, through its director Tish Ryan, who has done such a great job of bringing people together in environmental education programs, environmental management programs, and especially bringing students together in the 13th District. She has

done an outstanding job and should be saluted for her environmental trail blazing.

REMEMBERING THE GENOCIDE OF THE ARMENIANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to speak on a matter that is very close to my heart, to stand with my Armenian friends and brothers and sisters across this country and around the world that today remember their parents and grandparents that were killed in a genocide that existed on April 24, 1915, and for several years following that date. That is a period of time that means so much to the Armenian people throughout the world, and it is a period of time that unquestionably was a genocide against a people simply because of their race, of their religion, and of their heritage, their ethnic heritage, which means so much to that people throughout the world today.

Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that on the floor of this House that we a few years ago, when I first was elected to the Congress of the United States, refused to acknowledge the word genocide despite the fact that the origin of the actually word genocide came as a result of the witnesses that bore truth to the facts that took place on April 24, 1915.

The truth of the matter is that this has become a highly political debate, a debate that is fueled by modern-day politics that somehow feel the squeeze of the invisible hand of the ancient Ottoman empire that continues to have its hidden hand in the policies that take place on the floor of this House and throughout the world today, and I call upon this administration, the Clinton administration, to acknowledge the fact that a genocide did, in fact, take place on April 24, 1915, and to recognize the tremendous contributions that the Armenian people continue to make to this country today. We see an unprecedented success story of ethnic heritage and of a completion of a complete taking part in American life by the Armenian people.

□ 1900

A tremendous success story in terms of economic development, a success story that also remembers the roots of the American people. When you look at the kinds of schools, the kinds of language, the newspapers, the fact that in my district today there will be children walking down the streets of Watertown, MA, remembering that their parents and grandparents and great grandparents were killed simply because of who they were, it is important that we today in this House acknowledge the fact that a genocide took place and acknowledge the fact that still today prejudice takes place throughout the world against the Armenian people.

That is why I called upon and saw passed in this House the act which we refer to as the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act, that calls upon the Turks to finally open up the borders between Armenia and Turkey, to open up trade between Armenia and Turkey, that talks about the fact that we need to break down the barriers that exist between Azerbaijan and Armenia and the Assyrians, to finally stop the fighting and to finally open up trade so that we can create peace in that region. We need to continue to work through IDA and through the World Bank to make certain that we are providing the necessary humanitarian aid.

Mr. Speaker, I visited Armenia just 2 or 3 years ago in the dead of winter and saw little babies freezing in their own urine inside hospitals where the temperature was 10 or 15 degrees because of the fact that that country has been so cut off from the rest of the world. This is a land that has had the greatest success story of the former Soviet states, and yet today still suffers not because of the drive and determination of the Armenian people, but because we allow and the world allows the prejudice to continue to take place against Armenia by both Turkey as well as Azerbaijan.

So on this date of April 24, let me call upon the people of the United States to remember the tremendous contributions that the Armenian people continue to make to the United States, and let us call upon our own sense of history and heritage to ask that the Russians, to ask that the Turks, to ask that the Assyrians finally come to grips with the true meaning of humanitarianism and provide decent, honorable and open trade with the Armenian people, with the country of Armenia, to bring about continuation of democracy, a continuation of economic prosperity, and to recognize the tremendous contributions that the Armenians continue to make throughout the world and most particularly in the United States of America.

COMMEMORATING THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Ms. PELOSI] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in observing the anniversary of the Armenian genocide. I commend my colleagues, Mr. PALLONE and Mr. PORTER, who are leaders in this Congress on Armenian issues and thank them for organizing this special order to draw attention to the tragic slaughter of the Armenian people.

On April 24, 1915, the Armenian people were subjected to a ruthless policy of deportation, property confiscation, slavery, and murder by the Ottoman Empire. This barbaric policy was unquestionably genocide. Over the 8 years

between 1915 and 1923, 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children were killed and more than 500,000 more had been forcibly removed from the country. The Ottoman Empire and subsequent Turkish regime engaged in a systematic campaign to destroy cultural and religious monuments, change the names of locations and places, and deny the very existence of the Armenian people in this region.

At the time, the world recognized this crime against humanity and organized a worldwide humanitarian relief effort under the leadership of the United States. It is time for us again to call attention to this genocide.

I have recently joined my colleagues, Mr. PALLONE and Mr. PORTER, in sending a letter to President Clinton urging him to reaffirm the Armenian genocide as a crime against humanity. In addition, I was pleased to work with a number of my colleagues in including the provisions of the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act in the 1996 foreign operations appropriations bill which has been signed into law.

The Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act restricts United States aid to Turkey until the Turkish Government ceases its obstruction of United States humanitarian aid deliveries to Armenia. The foreign operations appropriations bill also provides funds to continue the United States program of humanitarian assistance to the Armenian people.

The Armenian-American descendants of the Armenian exiles make a vibrant contribution to the life and energy of the San Francisco bay area. I join with them today in observing this anniversary of the Armenian genocide and in honoring the memory of their ancestors.

I might add, Mr. Speaker, that as we remember these tragic events both of the Armenian genocide and of the Holocaust, we must remember that there are crimes against humanity that are being perpetrated today. The appropriate tribute to those who have given their lives in the past to these crimes against humanity is to make sure that these acts do not continue and that we must be ever vigilant and speak up against them.

In the remainder of my time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few moments to talk about the minimum wage. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that all of us in this Chamber or all of us who serve in this Chamber would agree that the actions that we take here should serve to build family, to reward work, and to value the American worker.

That is why it is so hard to understand why the Republican leadership in the House is hesitating, indeed has said they probably will not bring up legislation to increase the minimum wage. To remind our colleagues, a person who works full-time at the minimum wage makes \$8,840 a year. In a two-earner household where both parents work, they bring home a rip-roaring \$17,000 a year. For a family of four, this is below